MEMPHIS APPEAL

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY. FISHER AMES TYLER, FISHER AMES TYLER, MATTHEW C. GABLAWAY, Political Eds. J. M. KEATING, R. T. ENGLISH, L. J. DUPKE, F. L. JAMES, Wews, River, Commercial and City Editors.

TUESDAY MORNING : : : JULY, 26, 1870 DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

T. A. R. NELSON, JAS. W. DEADERICK, Eastern Division. A. O. P. NICHOLSON, Middle Division. THOMAS J. FREEMAN. Western Division J. L. T. SNEED.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

J. E. R. RAY For Judge of Probate JOHN BROWN For County Register ALBERT M. STEPHENSFor Attorney General of the Bartlett Court.

PERSONS leaving the city during the sum mer months can have the DATLY APPEAL mailed to their address at the rate of twentyfive cents per week.

Authorized Agents of the APPEAL will have a properly sealed paper from A. D. WITHES-Eusiness Manager, None others should be recognized.

base old-line Whig who joins that party of sin and infamy." That is all forty millions of people demand it shall right. But does not the Whig who be. aids the Radicals by indirection and antagonism to imperialism and corruption. That is the mission of the Democratic party. How could oldline Whigs, all turned angels, do any single old Whig disposed to go to a "third party," unless he has an ax to grind. At least, in every case we know-and there are some hereabouts-such is the fact, and we can show it, whether it is a pole ax or broad ax or a mere hatchet. We give the renegades warning.

THE Columbia Herald of the 22d inst , says: "General W. C. Whitthorne received a dispatch from Washington on last Friday, stating that Congress had removed his disabilities The gentleman who sent the telegram-a prominent and influential man-said Mr. Nicholson's name had been left out, as there was strong opposition to it, but that he should not on that account fail to run for Supreme Judge, as he had no fear that any trouble would ensue. A great many of General Whitthorne's friends want him to run for Congress, while others would like to see him Governor-a position he would undoubtedly have held had not the war come on when it

with great feeling and pathos alludes to a new disease which has sprung up in that State. It says: "The Radical press has been attacked by a fatal disease, to which only the papers of that class are subject. It is called Veto of the Printing Bill,' and the havoc it will create among the little 6 by 9 scalawag sheets, is alarming to the Vicksburg Times and Republican. Although this fatal disease made its appearance among them only a few she was very intimate, and by whom the Canton Republican, is dead, and another, the Corinth New Era, has strengthened by a singular resembfallen off greatly. We shall keep our lance between Count Flahault and the readers posted."

THERE is no longer any doubt of unquestionable surroundings, hav-

lano has not himself yet determined Switzerland, where he was educated at how to unmuddle the muddle. The the military academy on the shores new act reads distinctly that the tax of Lake Hunn. of 21 per cent. is to be levied for 1870 and 1871, on the first days of March, 1871 and 1872, and allows a deduction of \$2000, besides rent of dwelling used for self or lamily, and taxes. The old law has not been repealed, and it seems to be evident that if it still exists the double income tax for this Reverles," "Political and Military Considerations on Switzerland," and

year will be 7½ instead of 2½ per cent."

WE omitted to state, in our article on Sunday morning describing the recent effort in this city to revive the

es and Indians from testifying, where white person is a party in his own ght, except in actions to recover a pen alty or forfeiture, for a violation of law, against a negro, mulatto or Indian. Negroes and mulattoes may tesuty in cases where they alone are parties, or in criminal proceedings against them.

declared by their votes, recorded upon the Journals of the House, against a proposition of the Radicals to affirm the

proposition of the Radicals to affirm the validity of the amendments.

The sound Democrats of the Union, in Rentucky and elsewhere, believe the power to regulate suffrage resiles exclusively in the several States. No other power can rightfully regulate it for them. It is the basis of liberty—the corner-stone upon which rests the whole superstructure of recombinant superstructure of recombinant superstructure. interfere with such a local policy as we think it would be wrong for the people of THE editor of the Iuka (Miss.) Gazelle, an old-line Henry Clay Whig,
says that, living in a county having a
but that the rights of the several States thousand voters, if a single Whig has gone over to Radicalism he does not know who he is; and he adds the anathema, "torever damned be the liberty on this continent requires it to be; and the adds the anathema, "torever damned be the liberty on this continent requires it to be; and the adds the liberty on this continent requires it to be; and the adds the liberty on this continent requires it to be; and the adds the liberty on this continent requires it to be; and the adds the liberty on this continent requires it to be; and the adds the liberty on this continent requires it to be; and the adds the liberty on this continent requires it to be; and the adds the liberty on this continent requires it to be; and the adds the liberty of the average by special moves the add and Spain in the outrageous assault upon the Mexican republic, a wretched failure which the adds the large deficit. To cover the ever-recurring financial deficits, the Government, between the years 1854 and 1868, prothousand voters, if a single Whig has to control and regulate suffrage for themanathema, "torever damned be the liberty on this continent requires it to be; tunate Maximilian, whom he basely as our hopes for the future psace, ad-

Down in our sister State of Missison the impracticable plan of setting sippi they are getting used to it, and senate was a mere instrument of his up a third party of Whig simon pures so take matters quite stoically. The will, and the election of delegates to descrive damning just as much? The Radical sheriff of Pike county having the Corps Legislatif were so manipupurity of a party now consists in its run off with ten thousand dollars or so, the Yazoo City Democrat says: "Well, what of it? Thieving is a fun damental principal of the tribe. As well petition the sun to shine at night, ride a line Whigs, all turned angels, do any whale up Ben Lommond, or soar to Sar more? We do not believe there is a urn in a band box, as to ignore the thiev ng propensities of Radical office-holders ing is intuitive with them.

> ANDREW JOHNSON is reported by the Union and American to have said recently that "efforts are being made in this State to organize a third party, and that this movement was understood and appreciated at Washington, where it was known the third party must eventually go with the Radi- From the New York Evening Post.]

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.

Napoleon----General Von Roon--Southern Germany.

French Demonstration in Ireland

Financial Condition of the Belligerents.

Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte is the third son of Queen Hortense the daughter of the Empress Jos phine by her first marriage and hus-THE Goodman (Miss.) Mar thus band Louis Bonaparte, younger one time King of Holland. Presumdly, also, he is the son of the exking of Holland; but grave doubts of his claim to this distinction have been equently expressed. Queen Hortense, like all the females of the Beauharnais family, had the reputation of not being over scrupulous in the fa-vors she extended to the gay noble-men and soldiers by whom she was surrounded, and the scandal of more

than half a century has credited the paternal parentage of her third son to a certain Count Flahault, with whom present Emperor of the French. He was born, however, in the midst

about the result of the French-Prussian war. The Acalanche has become a Prussian ally which attended in the Pulleries, on the 20th of April, 180s. This renders him about eleven a Prussian ally, which settles the years younger than the hard-featured, whole matter. All the rest is a mere stern-eyed monarch who is glaring at question of time. Even if all Europe him from across the Rhine. The should come into the melee, it will first Napoleon had been one of his make no difference except possibly to prolong the struggle somewhat. We think our neighbor deserves a party of talk, think our neighbor deserves a pewter he was taken by his uncle to the medal and a drink of lager for his ex-tremely self-sacrificing linerality in taking what is the weaker side on this eontinent, even if it has somewhat the heaviest hattalions in Memphis. time at Malmaison, previous to his departure for St. Helena, both were much affected, the child wished to fol-THE Baltimore Gazette says: "It low his uncle, and being pacified with great difficulty by his mother. He shared the exile of his family in

XIVth and XVth, are invalid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution, and as such are not binding and obligatory upon the executive, legislative, or judicial departments of either the people of the United States. Our the people of the United States. Our have, within a few days past, so solemnly declared by their votes, recorded upon the specific part of the Constitution, and as such are not binding and obligatory upon the executive, legislative, or judicial departments of either the people of the United States. Our the fermion of the United and float'g debt 174,48/185 late General Meagher and the delegation which accompanied him to Paris. Lamartine, however, stretched out the Interior. In the delegation within the people of the United and float'g debt 174,48/185 late General Meagher and the delegation of Paris. Lamartine, however, stretched out the Interior. In the legislate of United and float'g debt 174,48/185 late General Meagher and the delegation of Paris. Lamartine, however, stretched out the Interior. In the I Empress gave birth to a boy, known as the Prince Imperial, and bearing the special cognomens of Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph. The birth of this "blessed baby" was the occasion of great rejoicings throughout France. In 1858 Orsini attempted his life. In 1859-60, the Emperor espoused the cause of Victor Emmanuel against Austria, and in person led an army to his assistance, defeating the enemy on several decisive and the rests the whole superstructure of republican government. They
want the right to rest where it was placed
by the wise and good founders of the republic, and there they will have it. It
any of the States, in the exercise of that
right, prefer to have negro suffrage, no
one can complain. It would be just as
wrong for the people of another State to
interfere with such a local policy as we
think it would be wrong for the people of

any of the States to
interfere with such a local policy as we
then it would be wrong for the people of

was further increased by the
superstructed to repress.
But, according to the news, although
they succeeded in capturing the
French and frish flags—which, of
course, the people would have a perfect right to carry in any country
where a man's soul is his own—the
citizens, it seems, recaptured the
of its two of the empire till the end
of 1852, and the
heavy taxation thus rendered necessure succeeded in capturing the
sure succeeded in capturing the
year to prepare
feet right to carry in any country
where a man's soul is his own—the
citizens, it seems, recaptured the
of 1852, and the
sure day taxation thus rendered necessure sure sure sure in the people would have a perfeet right to carry in any country
where a man's soul is his own—the
citizens, it seems, recaptured the
of 1852, and the
war at this time. The ordinary revefeet right to carry in any country
where a man's soul is his own—the
citizens, it seems, recaptured the
of 1852, 800,000, while the expenses of a
mented steadily since 1852, and the
sure day taxation thus rendered necessure sure sure sure sure in the people would have a perfeet right to carry in any country
where a man's soul is his own—the
citizens, it seems, recaptured the
any are the people of a people of a war at this time. The ordinary revefeet right to carry in any country
where a man's soul is his own—the
citizens, it seems, a people of a people of a war at this time.

Well, we must expect a good deal tory was further increased by the annexation of the duchies, Napoleon being recompensed by the cession of Savoy and some neutral Swiss territory to France. In 1861 he became a party with England and Spain in the outrageous exactly upon the Maviers.

The Irish population in this country.

> "Histoire de Jules Cesar." His general policy from the outset of hisreign until within a year past, has been one of absolutism. Freedom of speech lated as to render that body almost equally subservient. But the vote illustrate the molification which incame alarmed, and proclaimed, in the Senatus Consultum of September, cer- French ports, or which may hereafter tain reforms in answer to the demands enter them, in ignorance of the fact of the people. Still further warned by the boldness of the Liberal party granted three days to prepare for in the Corps Legislatif, he finally protein departure, and, when they leave, in the Corps Legislatif, he finally pro-fessed to abandon the system of personal government and an irresponsible ministry which had been inaugu-

thus matters stand at the present time. GENERAL VON BOON. of its army, was born in 1803, near

geographer, Professer Charles Ritter. caused him to prepare the geographcal philosophy of Ritter for the use of schools, by publishing his " Fundamental Features of the Knowledge of the Earth, its Peoples and its States," which, appearing with a preface by

As a military writer, Von Roon also

military purposes.

These labors naturally attracted the attention of his superiors. He was appointed in 1836 instructor in the military school and member of the commission of military examinations. Promoted major in the staff in 1812, he was at the same time nominated military instructor of Prince Frederick Charles, whom he accompanied in 1846 to the University of Bonn.

From this position sprang an inti-macy which procured for the General all the influence of the Prince, and made his own views dominant in those military circles which surrounded the court and the King. General von Roon has that stiff ramrod appearance which so often characterizes professional Prussian

libility. His manner is somewhat disobliging and rough toward all whom he considers interiors in position in life or below his intellectual sphere, but submissive to those in high power. His manner of address-ing the Chamber always had in it something contemptuous, imperti-nent, and was frequently sarcastic; withal, he has that pedantry against which he wrote-nothing can be right except what he recommends He also enjoys a reputation for piety which would be nothing extraor-dinary in America, but is considered

ostentatious and frequently insincere in Germany. To this man are attributed merits which entitle him to particular national recompense. These merits consist essentially in his defending and carrying into effect, as minister, that organization of the army of which American In the first complimentarily to the King, and belongs materially to the Minister van Roon and to the circle in which he is an oracle of military science and

We omitted to state, in our article on Sunday morning describing the recent effort in this city to revive the white party, that we did not receive our information from Colonel Roberts son Topp. Bo soon as we licard this such a meeting had been helf, we called upon Colonel Topp and solicitied a one of his remarks at the meeting which he refused to furnish, and requested as not to make any publication in regard to the matter.

Revers was put out of a Market street ear, in Louisville, on account of his color, and it is said he will such a meeting had been performed by the such as a color of this color, and it is said he will such a meeting and where he resided until 18. Sentence of this people, we say, "served him right,"

Considerations on Switzerland," and at the said he will such a meeting had been helf, we called any one of the remarks at the meeting had been helf, we called a not to make any publication in regard to the matter.

Revers was put out of a Market street and such as a color of this people, we say, "served him right,"

Considerations on Switzerland," and a meeting had been helf, we call the such as a miscrable of matter, which he refused to furnish, and requested as not to make any publication in regard to the matter.

Revers was put out of a Market street ear, in Louisville, on account of his color, and it is said he will such a such and such as a color of his people, we say, "served him right," and when he was recalled and at once.

THE MEMPHIS APPRAV

Is answer to the first excising inplace Appeal Publishing Complex, at the
Appeal Publishing Complex at the of God and the will of the people."
The recognition of his imperial station was gradually made by the leading powers of Europe, Great Britain taking the lead; and for nearly eighteen years he has reigned without interruption from within or without. It is impossible to do more than glance at the events of his reign in this connection. In 1854 he embarked in the war against Russia, which was waged in alliance with England. Sardinia and Nor is it expected the Democratic party will demand a distranchisement of the negro. No one will require the convention to do so. What the Democracy of the Union will require of the general convention, when it comes to make a platform, is addistrict and unequivocal deciaration, that the pretended amendments, the married Eugenie Marie de Guztant the pretended amendments, the man. Countess de Teba, a seion that the pretended amendments the man. Countess de Teba, a seion that the pretended amendments are the convention, when it comes to make a platform, is addistrict and unequivocal deciaration, the married Eugenie Marie de Guztant the pretended amendments the man. Countess de Teba, a seion the first laid his plans in Paris with the convivance of the French Government. Even in 1848, when France and which will have to bear in the future a large portion of the present war expenditure.

The estimated are expenditure for the satisfaction, on the 29th of January, 1858, he married Eugenie Marie de Guztant to the late General Meagher and the delegation.

The estimated are the conventment of the future a large portion of the present war expenditure.

The stimated successfully by the fall of Sebastopol in 1856.

On the 29th of January, 1858, he married Eugenie Marie de Guztant to the late of the france, and which will have to bear in the future a large portion of the present war expenditure.

The stimated and which will have to bear in the future a large portion of the present war expenditure for the same period was \$140,658,130, formed of items such as the following:

The stimated in the future a large portion of the present war expenditure for the same period was \$140,658,130, formed of items such as the following:

The stimated and which will have to bear in the future a large portion of the future a large portion

> reasons we have shown above. go Bragh and Vive la France-though

From the St. Louis Republican.] CONCESSIONS TO COMMERCE. The French instructions on the subject of treatment to be accorded to the ommerce of the enemy in the war polled in 1869 showed such an alarm- dustrial and commercial interests ing increase that Napoleon at once be- have made in war. These instructions shall have a safe conduct to the point of their destination, or to the port where they belong; and that vessels rated by the coup d'etat of 1851, and laden with cargoes for French ports on the 2d of January, of the present may discharge them and take others year, M. Emile Ollivier, the leader of the more moderate Liberals, was have a safe conduct to the ports where

called to the head of the ministry, and they belong. These regulations are an honor to the enlightenment and humanity of the French government. They im-Albrecht von Roon, to whom Prussia is indebted for the reorganization and a regard for private rights on the for a comparatively small sum, edu- Europe; the concession of security to This debt, as stated in the to the enemy's vessels in French ports, The particular interest which he or that may enter such ports, in ignotook in the lectures of the celebrated rance of the war. Such war as this is courtesy compared to war a few cen-

turies ago THE FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESOURCES OF THE BELLIGER-ENTS.

The revenues, expenditures, public debts and available resources of Ger-Ritter, proved a success. It passed many and France as compiled from the town properties and buildings at through several editions. sought distinction. He contributed esting, as showing their comparative largely to a library of "handbooks for strength and ability to bear the drain officers." One of his works for officers of a costly and, possibly, a protracted is a geography of Europe, surveyed war. The following statements furis a geography of Europe, surveyed war. The following statements fur-from a military standpoint and for nish ample details upon the subject: PRUSAIA AND THE NORTH GERMAN

STATES. According to the budget accounts the total revenue of Prussia in 1869 was \$125,652,370, and the expenditures show the same total. Since 1865 the evenues and expenditures of Prussia have been almost stationary, and no deficits have marked her annual inancial returns—a feature unusual in most European budgets. This revenue in 1869 was raised to the extent of 42,060,000 thalers from direct and indirect taxes to the amount of 18,907,230 thalers, which includes the share of the Zollverein customs. The state ernment monopolies, yielded the greater part of the balance. In the estimate for 1869 the branches of expenditure were as follows: EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR 1869.

Current Expenditures. of Commerce and Public Works Ministry of State, Potal current expenditure Administrative Expenditure. Ministry of Public Instruction and Ministry of State

Charges on Consolidated Fund. Addition to the "Krondotation" of the King interest on tife Publ e Debt, Includ-ing the Railway Debt. Sinking fund of debt.

affects all interests in the Empire. The principal items of this revenue rect taxes...

Customs and salt duties 20,734,600
Department and Communal Taxes, 45,669,865
Wine and Spirit duties 45,663,200

between the years 1854 and 1868, procured a series of loans, six in number, in sums as to nominal capital,

Rt. Rev. C. T. Quintard, D.D., S. T.D., Visitor.

Peabody Hotel. ber, in sums as to nominal capital, spoken in different tongues-no doubt varying between \$50,000,000 and \$150, sound very much alike, as they come sound very much alike, as they come spontaneously from the heart.

1000,000. These loans were raised on a new principle, that of borrowing not from a few large banking houses acting as agents, but directly from the people or the mass of small capitalists, both in France and other countries. This course, which will be very generally resorted to should the exigencies of

the present war require heavy loans, was highly successful. The fifth loan, for instance, which was offered in '5 and issued at 66 francs 30c., bearing per cent, interest, was received with the offer on the part of half a million persons, of 4,487,000,000 francs, or 16 times the amount required.

In connection with the increased ex-

penditure referred to, it should be borne in mind that the material wealth of France has rapidly increased mainly owing to the intervals of peace which she enjoyed. The imports and exports in 1860 and 1868 contrast as follows:

One legacy which Napoleon III. will leave France is an enormous increase in her National Debt. sea that have never before been exhi- in 1853, \$1,103,238,940. In 1868 it was Volberg, in Pomerania, on the estate of his father. At the age of thirteen few more of such limitations of hos- greater. This is exclusive of a floathe became a cadet at Kulm, and two tilities as these, and war will cease to ing debt amounting to about \$173, vears later at Berlin. A cadet is a be. Within the last eighteen years we pupil of a military state school, where the sons of officers are gratuitously, or privateering by the leading nations of donation fund, and other liabilities. cated for the army. A sort of West Point, beginning with the primary instruction, these schools are hothouses for raising a military caste.

Now we have the guarantee of safety to fine concession of security to the enemy's goods in neutral vessels. Now we have the guarantee of safety tion for the same purpose last year. tion for the same purpose last year, which was \$130,694,242. Despite the increase in the national debt, French per cent. for 72.65. The computed

credit has improved. On June 29, before the fear of war awakened the tremulous capitalists, rentes bearing 4] per cent. interest sold for 104, and value of the real property in France is \$16,000,000,000. The rural properties are valued at \$10,000,000,000, and

From the New York World. GENERAL FROSSABIY. Charles Augustus Frossard, born

26th of April, 1807, was from 1825 to 1827 a scholar of the Polytechnic School, and entered the military branch. Captain in 1833, ordnance officer to the king, chief of battallon in 1846. Lieutenant Colonellin 1846, ke in 1846, Lieutenant Colonel in 1849, he was employed at the siege of Rome. He was then made second in com-mand of the Polytechnic School, Col-onel on the 6th of January, 1852, di-rector of the fortifications at Oran, and general of brigade 12th of May, 1855. Member of the committee on fortifications, he became General of a division on the 24th of December, 1858. In 1859 he was engaged in the Italian campaign. Aid-de-camp to the Emperor, member of the mixed commision of public works and of the commission of defence. General Frossard was made by the decree of the 15th of March, 1867, chief of the military bousehold and Governor of the Prince Imperial. In the begin-uing of 1867 he was made President of the committee on fortifications. He was made grand officer of the Legion of Honor on the 25th of June, 1859.

From the New York Sun.] FRANCE TWICE DEFEATED WITHOUT A BATTLE. Not a battle has yet been fought and France has been twice defeated.

The first defeat was compelling her to declare war on a ridiculous point of etiquette-the refusal of the King to stop drinking the waters at Ems, to listen to the complaints of the French Ambassador. This was a defeat of the first importance, for it put the moral sense of all the world on the side of The second defeat is even more de

cisive. It consists in the union of all the Southern States of Germany in support of the Prussian cause. Louis Napoleon has counted on separating Napoleon has counted on separating Bavaria and Wurtemberg from the North German Confederation, and converting them, if not into

Mrs. W. W. Tucker

WILL OPEN A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES A T No. 116 East Court street, on the First o ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY

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an be accommodated.

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jy 23 W. L. MILLER, M.A., Principal. ROANOKE COLLEGE. SALEM, VIRGINIA.

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atructors, a thorough course of studies and aims at a high grade of scholarship. Its upperior educational advantages, moderate rapenses, healty location, and excellent nail, traveling and telegraphic facilities conder it well worthy the attention and patomage of the South. Expenses for session of Ten Months

This estimate includes Board and Tuition, unbracing Modern Languages. A slight ad-ance on the above for students boarding in

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SCHOOL NOTICE. A T my School-room, on Adams street, July A T my School-room, an Adams street, July A lith, I will commence a session of six weeks, terminating Angurt Mth. Boys presering for any class in college will be resized. I particularly desire boys who intend to attend my school the next session. Farents can select any study they may desire, teference may be made to Judge Thomas R. smith, J. T. Leath, and other members of the Board of Edmanlor Memphis Lity Schools. Terms, \$16 for the term.

T. C. ANDERSON.

Of the University of Virginia, Teacher of Memphis City High School.

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HERNANDO MALE SEMINARY.

THE next session of this school will begin on FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. The classes win he four, viz: A Primary, an Intermediate, a Grammar and High Class Terms as follows, for five months session, Terms as follows, for five months session, payable in advance every half session: Primary, \$12.50; Intermediate, \$16; Grammar, Ev., High, \$30—with 2s cents a month additional for incidental expenses. Assistant Feacher, especially of Classic Languages, Mr. W. H. FOUTE. Refers to Col. J. T. Leath and Hon, John Johnson, Memphis.

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City Acceptance. them almost as good as new. Prices from 0 to \$400 each. Mason & Hamiln's Organs om \$100 to \$500 each. Also, the celebrated ordsit Organs. Genuine Italian and Roman Music House 317 Main st , Memphis, Tenn.

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The DEMORESST BERAST PROFECTOR, I guar antee best quality, both in skirts and corset.

My 17

LOUIS LANGE.

NOTICE.

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Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS, President

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lys P. H. GOODLOE, Proprietor. Metropolitan Hotel, New York. Reduction in Hotel Prices.

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E. F. BABCOCK, President, Etc. Memphis, July 12, 1870.

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PLANTERS' BANK

The Creditors of the Planters' Bank A RE hereby notified that, by a decree A the Chancery Court at Nasbville, in t cause of W. W. Berney Against The Phanes Bank and orthers, male with a view a financial distribution of the casets, t holders of the notes of the Planter's Ban or any other claims or demands, of what ever nature, against said Back, must file t same in the office of the Clark and Master said Chancery Court, by or before the

First Monday in October, 1870. And that notice of this order be published in at least one of the daily papers of Nashville, Knoxville and Memphis, and in the weekly papers of Franklin, Pulsail, Muricesbore, Athens and Clarksville, continuously up to the first Monday in October, NG.

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